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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/784,302	02/24/2004	Seiichi Yamamoto	103213-00071	2270
7590	11/23/2005		EXAMINER	
ARENT FOX KINTNER PLOTKIN & KAHN, PLLC Suite 600 1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20036-5339			NGUYEN, HIEP	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2816	

DATE MAILED: 11/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/784,302	YAMAMOTO ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hiep Nguyen	2816

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 June 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 3-7 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 3-7 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 24 February 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claims 4-7 are objected to because of the following informalities: the recitation “as claimed” in claims 4-7 should be changed to --as claimed--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fotouhi (SSP. 6,624,671) in view of Young et al. (USP. 5,412,349).

Regarding claim 3, figure 4A of Fotouhi shows a semiconductor integrated circuit comprising:

a power transistor (M19) that feeds a current to a load;

a first transistor (M30) of which a second electrode and a control electrode are connected respectively to a second electrode and a control electrode of the power transistor (M19);

a second transistor (M31) of which one of a first electrode or a second electrode is connected to a first electrode of the first transistor (M30). Note that transistor (M19) is a power transistor that generates a current (I_{out}) much larger (100 times) than the sense current (I_{sen}) (col. 7 lines 1-12). Figure 4A of Fotouhi includes all the limitations of claim 3, except for the limitation that there is a transistor coupled to the power transistor (30) and to the second transistor (M31). It is well known in the art that an op-amp basically comprises two transistors. Figure 2a of Young shows a simple op-amp (37) comprising only two transistors. It is clear that when the op-amp of Fotouhi is replaced with the op-amp taught by Young

transistor (43) will correspond to the third transistor M4 of figure 7 of the present application. Therefore, it would have been obvious to an artisan having skills in the art to replace the op-amp of Fotouhi with the simple op-amp taught by Young for cost and space saving. The current flowing through the second transistor is proportional to a current flowing through the power transistor (col. 7 lines 1-12).

Regarding claims 4 and 7, the third transistor taught by Young has a first electrode connected to the second electrode of the power transistor (M19) via a current source (40) and the second electrode is connected to the supply voltage Vcc (direct current voltage) through a resistor (47).

Regarding claims 5 and 6, the second (NMOS, M31) and third transistors (PMOS, 43) are transistors of opposite polarities and the second and third transistors are considered to be identical and to have the same gate-source voltages. The second transistor (M31) and the first transistor (M30) are all NMOS transistors.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hiep Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-1752. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7:30am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Callahan can be reached on (571) 272-1740. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hiep Nguyen

11-15-05



TUAN T. LAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER